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PPLICATION NO.		FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/088,085		06/05/2002	Bernard Vandenhende	221021USOPCT	7107
22850	7590	12/27/2005		EXAMINER	
•		, MCCLELLAND, N	BOYKIN, TERRESSA M		
1940 DUKE STREET ALEXANDRIA, VA 22314				ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
	,			1711	

DATE MAILED: 12/27/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/088,085	VANDENHENDE ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Terressa M. Boykin	1711	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appeared for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address	
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING D - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statut Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailin earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from e, cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).	
Status			
 Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>05 J</u> This action is FINAL. 2b) This Since this application is in condition for alloward closed in accordance with the practice under the pr	s action is non-final. ince except for formal matters, pro		
Disposition of Claims			
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-9 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) 4-9 is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or			
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examine	cepted or b) objected to by the E drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See tion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).	
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Burea * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	ts have been received. Is have been received in Application It documents have been receive It (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage	
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 3/02;9/04.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal Pa		

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Claim Objections

Claims 4-9 are objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c) as being in improper form because a multiple dependent claims 1-8. See MPEP § 608.01(n

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 1-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over USP 3836486 abstract, cols. 2-4 and claim 1.

The reference discloses reusable vinyl chloride polymer and copolymers which are reclaimed from scrap plastics by contacting the scrap plastic with a solvent for the vinyl chloride polymer, contacting the resulting liquid phase with a substantially non-aqueous non-solvent for the polymeric portion and then separating the resulting insoluble phase containing the vinyl chloride polymer. It is noted that the reference discloses that "Water should be excluded as much as possible from the system. Should the plastics feed contain or absorb water, the water should be substantially removed, as by azeotropic distillation". It goes on to discuss that "water is undesirable because it bas been observed that water will seriously alter the rate of separation of the components, thus making the process uneconomical."....[but not impossible]. It is

also noted that it is well understood by the examiner that:

A prima facie case of obviousness may be rebutted by showing that the art, in any material respect, **teaches away from** the claimed invention. In re Geisler, 116 F.3d 1465, 1471, 43 USPQ2d 1362, 1366 (Fed. Cir. 1997).

However, the instant case, nonetheless, does in fact demonstrate that the water *is* absorbed by the plastic, i.e. vinyl chloride scrap, and that the removal of water via azeotropic distillation is well known and may be accomplished since by doing so a separation of the plastic is accomplished.

Further, the reference clearly refers to the first solvent as being a solvent and the second as being a "non aqueous" solvent" thus allowing for the first solvent to be an "aqueous" which could contain a certain amount of water. Since applicants claims do not specify the amount of water to be employed, the first solvent may thus inherently be aqueous and thus contain "water' would continue to make obvious that claimed invention. Consequently, since the reference acknowledges that water obviously causes the absorption and that the first solvent may be an aqueous solvent, containing water therein, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made that the employment of water as one method of separation or recycling the vinyl chloride although perhaps not economically beneficial.

Consequently, the claimed invention cannot be deemed as unobvious and accordingly is unpatentable.

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<u>Correspondence</u>

Please note that the <u>cited</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications are available for download via the Office's PAIR. As an alternate source, <u>all</u> U.S. patents and patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site (<u>www.uspto.gov < http://www.uspto.gov></u>), from the Office of Public Records and from commercial sources. Applicants may be referred to the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at < http://www.uspto.gov/ebc/index.html> or 1-866-217-9197.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Examiner Terressa Boykin whose telephone number is 571 272-1069. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday through Friday from 6:30am to 3:00pm.

The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306. The general information number for listings of personnel is (571-272-1700).

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

tmb

Examiner Terressa Boykin

Primary Examiner